DATE ANTELLIGENCE.

DISCRETION.

The New Fire Department—How It is Worked —Admirable Results—The Effects of System. Perhaps some of the readers of THE TELE-GRAPH have had the unfortunate experience to have had a slight fire occur no their premises. If a lamp upsets and a table-cloth is burned, or if a defective flue ignites some portion of the wood-work of the dwelling, and the information thereof should (bad luck) happen to get on the streets, an alarm of fire would instantly be started, and in less time than it takes to write this, that unfortunate dwelling would be instantly surrounded by a group of perspiring and fusey men who would break furniture, smash windows, pour floods of water, and so alter the condition of things about that house that its owner would scarcely know it if he wasn't sold of the fact. This, it will be observed, would be the condition of affairs had our defective flue or upset lamp done this damage under the old Volunteer Fire Depart-ment. This is not written with a desire to reflect on the personnel, but on the system of the old regime. The same men who gave the recruices in the old we have now in It was the utter want of systematic managemen. flowing from a lack of authority on the part of the managers, which rendered the on the part of the managers, which rendered the old plan nearly weless in some cases and very destructive in others. Especially in small fires were the defects of the old system painfully manifested. "In pinety"—nine fires out of a hundred three engines are en ough, and more than enough," remarked an o. d fireman the other day, with great truth; and we are glad that the commissioners fully recognize the fact. Its truth is so patent that it need is not a word of comment. The men of the new a partment have had an opportunity in two or three cases to test their hand, and in all have they done most admirably. Yesterday morning about 1 o'c, ock a fire was discovered between the plastering and under the stair flooring of the flight of stairs ruleding from the second to the third story of the lesi-dence of Michael Weaver, No. 1907 Waln ut-street. It was a trifling fire, and was easily ex-tinguished. "A few buckets of water extinguished the flames," was the newspaper report; but this simple announcement contained the expression of a fact which shows that it is not absolutely necessary in all cases to deluge a house with streams of water, when the work would be as well done with a few buckets. This little piece of reason has been frequently overlooked, and the results of its

The parties in Mr. Weaver's house are extravagant in their praises of the admirable way in which the fire was managed. The engines on the ground were:—No. 1 (Delaware), No. 4 (Philadelphia), and Truck E (Fame Hose). A ose was attached to a plug and run to the front door of the dwelling, but the water was not turned on.

neglect have been disastrous, as all know.

It was placed in this position merely to be in readiness in case of emergency. The extent of the fire was then ascertained and extinguished by buckets, the water having been obtained from the bath-room of the dwelling. With the exception of the burned portion of the stairs and some very trifling damage done by the water, one would hardly know that a fire had occurred in the place. There was no rushing here and there, no furniture broken, no mirrors smashed. All was done quietly and effectively. The house is beautifully furnished, and near where the fire took place were numbers of little articles, just took place were numbers of little articles, just convenient enough to be placed in the pocket. Not a single article was taken from the place. There was silverware also near at hand, but it was left untouched. We do not give the firemen credit for not being thieves, but the fact is worth mentioning. The men were also courteous, careful to preserve everything from in-jury, and were willing to receive any reasonable suggestions that were made. So much for the new system. It promises most excellent results.

LARGE SEWER .- Across Darby road, half way between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth street, a new sewer is to be constructed, which will cost from \$18,000 to \$20,000. It will have a clear inside diameter of 20 feet, and a length of 84 52 feet; to be built of brick, circular in form, with an eighteen inch arch and counter arch laid in hydraulic cement. A channel-way is to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer, connecting with Mill creek, about 270 feet long, and one at the lower end about 160 feet. This channel will be 20 feet wide at the bottom, with side slopes of six inches to the foot. The work is to be pushed forward at once, and proposals will be advertised for in a few

MAN STABBED IN ALASKA STREET. - A serious stabbing affray occurred at Seventh and Alaska streets last night, from the effects of which one E. R. Williams, who is now in the Pennsylvania Hospital, may die. The assallant of Williams is a man named Richard McGovern, who, in connection with a crowd of men, attempted to rob Williams. The latter resisted, and McGovern drew a kuife and stabbed him. McGovern was arrested, and has been committed by Alderman McCluskey to await the result of Williams' inpries,

New Station Houses to be Built.—The Committee on Police of City Councils held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's Office. Mr. Glenn occupied the chair. A number of bills were presented and approved, after which Mr. Harkness reported an ordinance making an appropriation of \$300,000 for the erection of seven new station houses in the city; also, to purchase a steam tug for police purposes. The committee directed the chair to report the bill back to Councils with a favorable recommendation.

CORONER'S INQUEST .- Coroner Brown this morning held an inquest in the case of the colored man who was found yesterday morning on a lot at Forty-third and Spruce streets, with a part of his head blown away. The verdict of the jury was death from suicide. The deceased has been ascertained to be of the name of Zachariah Evans, aged sixty-five years, who resided on Sansom street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth. He was formerly employed as a porter in Laird's store, at Oak and Market streets. Evans has a wife living in California. No cause is assigned for the act.

RUM AND IMPUDENCE .- A man with one arm was found staggering around drunk on pier No. 18, Port Richmond, last night, by Officers Terrell Vanderslice of the Delaware Harbor police. The fellow refused to give his name, but he was perfectly willing to give impudence to the offi-cers, who desired to take him home. The fellow was locked up in the station house for his display of bad temper.

A STRANGER BADLY INJURED .- A man fell off the Washington train on the Camden and Amboy line, at Whitehall Station, this morning, at one o'clock, and being badly injured, was taken to the Episcopal Hospital. He was un-able to give his name, but in his pocket was found a receipt by Adams Express Company from P. E. Wager, for money sent to Margaret Wager, Providence, Rhode Island.

COBONER'S INQUEST .- This morning, at the Morgue, an inquest was held by the Coroner on the bodies of two infants found yesterday under somewhat suspicious circumstances. The only testimony heard was that of Dr. Shapleigh, who testified that the infants had been still-born. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with

TOWN AND COUNTRY .- Louis Schneider, of Montgomery county, in conjunction with Mary Myers, of Alaska street, stole a valuable doorknob from the residence of Peter Baltz, Fifth street, above Buttonwood, yesterday afternoon. The pair have been put under ball by Alderman

CORNER LOUNGERS .- The Ninth district police arrested six corner loungers last evening, and Alderman Pancoast has placed each of them

OUR PHILADELPHIA GIRLS .- Lieutenant Flaherty's police arrested six street-walkers last evening. The girls have been committed by Alderman Morrow.

SWINDLING MINSTRELS.

How They Came it Over the Germantowners A few days ago we enlightened our readers upon the misdoings of the Collins & Hulmes' Minstrel Company in Germantown. We have some further particulars of the swindle perpetrated upon the Mount Airy Library Association.

In the first place, Collins denies having any partnership in the cencern, but states that he was only a hired member of the troups. Hulmes real name is said to be Alfred H. Humphreys, and his residence No. 2017 Eitter street. It will be remembered that Hulmes or Humphreys offered a large photograph frame, valued at \$25. to the society seiling the largest number of tickets for the entertainment. The Mt. Airy Library Association sold 143 tickets, and was entitled to the frame. It now appears that the frame was purchased from the maker, who was to be paid twenty dollars on the evening of the entertainment, or have it returned to him. Being a prudent man, he came to Germantown to superintend the dispo-sal of his property. Hulmes then told him that he could not pay him twenty dollars, and would therefore return the frame.

The swindle is made the more flagrant from the fact that the Mount Airy Library had twice hired the minstrels for entertainments, and had paid them liberally for their services. Members of this society were at Alderman Thomas' on Tuesday evening to get advice about prosecut-ing Humphreys for swinding, but no action will be taken except to expose him whenever he at-

empts a similar game. When the disappearance of the frame was discovered, members of the library immediately went to the railroad depot and searched the 10 and 11 o'clock trains, but failed to find anything of Humphreys, who probably went to one of the lower stations, as he and the frame maker were seen passing Chelten avenue on their way down the Main street. The members of the troupe were loud in their denunciations of Humphreys, who, according to their story, had falled to pay them their salaries. Should be attempt to visit Frankford, or any of the suburban vil-lages, a committee of the Mount Airy Library

will be on hand to expose him. From the Bethlehem Daily Times we learn hat when these Minstrels visited Bethlehem they ne lected to pay the printer's bills.

BURGLARS ABOUT.

They Operate in Germantown-One of them Captured.

On Tu-sday night and yesterday morning there were sever. attempts to commit burglaries throughout Ger Mantown. Among other places tried was that of A. Huber, on Main street, near the Railroad. The police had early in-formation of the intended. Ald and were on the okout for the thieves. The consequence of this vigilance was that Officers Handsberry and O'Farrell succeeded in capturing one of a gang of burglars attempting to rob the residence of Mr. Reed, on Clapler street, near Township !lne road. There were six men engaged in the job, and they had already effected an entrance and stolen an umbrella when they were detected by the police.

An attempt was made to arrest them, but the burglars ran, when the policemen fired their re-volvers at the fugitives. The burglars returned the fire, but no one was injured. One man, however, was captured and brought to the Hall, where he was locked up until morning. He had a hearing before Alderman Good yesterday morning, when he gave the name of David Bird, and said that he resided in Brooklyn, and had never been in Philadelphia before. He was committed for a forther hearing at the Central Station yesterday afternoon.

Bird positively refused to give the names of his comrades, or any clue whereby they might be arrested. The size of his foot corresponds with the track of the burglar who broke into General Kilburne's residence on Pulaski avenue

This capture, in connection with the arrest of two burglars last week, should have the effect of ridding Germantown of many of the depredators who have been prowling around that vicinity for some time. Several attempts have been made to rob Main street stores within the last few weeks, and increased vigilance on the part of both citizens and police should rid Germantown entirely of burglars, nearly all of whom appear to come from New York.

CAST OFF.

A Crippled Orphan Girl Deserted by a Cruel Mother.

Another instance of maternal inhumanity was brought to our notice this morning by Vagrant Detective Reeder. The case was that of a girl, crippled from her birth, named Elizabeth Cole, and aged fourteen years. She says that a long time ago she lived with her parents in this city, and was well cared for. But this domestic tranquillity, if we may judge from her narrative, was suddenly interrupted by the transfer of the affections of the mother from her lord to a paramour pamed Isaac Dubois. They Bradford county, leaving the husband of h wife-less and childless. But while in Towarda the guilty pair committed some crime and were jointly sent to prison, and the little girl was taken care of at a Home for Orphans. About two years ago, the term of their imprisonment having expired, the mother and Dubois called to see Lizzie, and during the interview the former caressed the child, and promised to come back the next morning. Since then she never was seen. The girl, leaving the home, begged about the streets, plead for work, and either was rebuffed, or, when she was taken into a house, was by the inmates cruelly beaten. She was forced to run away from many such places. She says "Since then I have been begging; and many places where I went the people did nothing but whip me." Yesterday her case came to the knowledge of the Poor Master at Towanda, and learning from her story that her father, Charles Cole, was in Philadelphia, he placed her on the cars, and last night she arrived here. She is in the charge of Mr. Reeder, and will be kindly cared for until her father is found. SUICIDE.-The Coroner has been notified to

hold an inquest in the case of Matthias Gaumer, who was found dead in his residence, No. 1605 Cadwalader street, having committed suicide by hanging.

Deputy Coroner Sees has held an inquest in the above case. The deceased was 55 years of age. This morning at 6 o'clock his son, on coming down stairs, found that his father was not about the premises. He observed that the cellar-door was partly open, and on going late that place discovered his father suspended from a joist by a rope. His knees were drawn up close to the body. Gaumer has been alling for some time past; his wife is blind, and his son was also sick. The family were out of employ-ment, and this, in connection with bad health, doubtless led the deceased to commit the

BRICKMAKERS AND OTHERS. - Messrs. Thomas & Sons advertise for their sale on Tuesday next at the Exchange an old-established brick-yard, known as "Buist's," leases, machinery, good-will, fixtures, tools, etc., on Long lane, below Buck road, First ward. See adverdisement in another column.

PETTY THEFTS .- Thieves last night broke into Wenderain's coal office, at the northeast corner of Fifth and Willow streets, and stole \$2.50 in pennies and an old coat. A morocco store on Canal street, above Germantown road, was entered last night and two

overcoats were stolen. CHILD RUN OVER.—Mary E. Green, aged 8 years, was badly injured about the limbs by being run over by a hack at New Market and Noble streets, this morning. She was removed to her home in the vicinity.

FINE STATIONERY

Card Engraving. DREKA.

No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET, e 13 tuttisfép

LATER FROM EUROPE. AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Another Parisian Outbreak. The Troops Fire on the Mob. Heavy Forgery in Baltimore. Matters at Washington.

The Question of Adjournment.

Mr. Sumner and San Domingo.

The Joint High Commission.

FROM EUROPE.

Another Outbreak in Paris. Paris, March 23 .- Last evening an outbreak occurred in the Place Vendome. The insurgents had been much irritated by the proclamation the National Assembly had issued, and determined to resent it with violence. The temper of the general public as they stood discussing the situation was sufficient to excite the anger of the 'Reds," for they were denounced on all bands and their outrages spoken of in bitter terms. One gentleman reproached the National Guard for timidity and cowardice and apparent sympathy with the insurgents.

The discussion grew heated, and one of the National Guards confronted this gentleman, the end of which was a fight between the two, in which the gentleman left the crowd somewhat damaged in physical appearance. The groups of people, evidently ripe for mischief, became so alarming that an order was given the National Guards to clear the Place Vendome. The people refused to leave and

The Guard Fired, killing five persons and wounding many others. The firing was successful in clearing the Place Vendome, and as many of the growd were insurgents, with chassepots in their hands, their indisposition to return the fire was regarded as very significant. Paris has, however, become much calmer, and the

Absence of Competent Lenders the insurgents induces the citizens to be

lieve the rioters are not supported. FROM WASHINGTON.

Army Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The War Department publishes the following in general orders: -Private correspondence from persons in the military service of the United States abroad, which they may desire to have forwarded through the despatch agents of the United States, should be addressed under cover to the War Department.

Earl De Grey and Lord Tenterden have accepted an invitation to be present at a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia.

The Questien of Adjournment. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The House is engaged in its favorite pastime of passing resolutions for adjourning the two houses sine die. Dawes and Wheeler having become wearied at the business, Farnsworth to-day assumed the role of leader. The proposition now is that the Senate consent to an adjournment of the House next Monday. Of course this will not be agreed to by the Senate. The vote on it in the House was close-111 to 74.

Most of those in favor of Farnsworth's motion are Democrats. The Republicans in the Senate are determined to keep the House here for the of Paris. purpose of discussing

The Condition of the South in a party point of view. This is regarded as more important than repealing the duty on salt and coal. A large number of Senators are ready with speeches requiring two or three hours in delivering, and adjournment is as uncertain now as it was at the beginning of the session.

It is stated that there is a fair prospect of the

Joint High Commission

breaking up without coming to any agreement. The British Commissioners are not disposed to concede half as much as our commissioners were led to expect. On the contrary, they do not seem willing to go further than Lord Ciarendon in the treaty made by Reverdy Johnson, and which was defeated in the Senate. Of course the American Commissioners are aware that such a bargain would be repudiated by the Senate.

The President,

with Boutwell, Robeson, and the Attorney-General, are at the Capitol in conference with the Senate Committee on Southern Outrages and several members of the House. He is reading them a

Special Message, which he proposes to send in on that subject, and conferring with them as to the best means to Suppress the Ku-klux.

The message will probably be submitted late to-day.

Sumper and San Domingo. Mr. Sumner intended to introduce resolutions instructing the President to withdraw the United States naval forces from the waters of San Domingo. Objection was made by Mr. Conkling and others, but Sumner managed to read them as part of his remarks. There was some sharp skirmishing between Sumner, Morton, and Conkling. The matter ended with the expiration of the morning hour.

FROM BALTIMORE.

A Heavy Successful Forgery.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Yesterday afternoon a man aged about 28, giving the name of John B. Thompson, called at the Third National Bank of this city, and presented a letter of introduction purporting to be from L. B. Coltington & Co., of New York. He stated in conversation with the cashier that he intended to enter into business here, and desired to keep an account with the Third National Bank, and before leaving the bank deposited a certified check in the name of L. B. Coltington & Co. for \$13,000. He returned soon afterwards and saying he had immediate use for some money, drew a check for \$6500, which was cashed. After he left the bank a second time a telegram was sent to New York and a reply came that the letter and check were forgeries. The affair was placed in the hands of detectives. but Thompson has not yet been apprehended.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

The Bisorders in the South.

Senator Pomeroy's Bill.

Politics in the West.

Ship Weptune Case.

Proceedings of Congress.

Terrible Scenes in Paris.

Insurgents

They Repulse the Citizens.

Attacked.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The National Guards and their Insurgent Brothers.

LONDON, March 23 .- The National Guards on Tuesday reinstated the Mayor of the Sixth arrondissement, who had been expelled from office by the insurgents.

The insurgent Central Committee has decided to disarm the Nationals of Quartier St. Germain.

During the night the insurgent National's endeavored to surprise the 11th Battallon, occupying the Place de la Bourse, but were unsuccessful. Many battalions of the National Guard are being armed for the preservation of order. An unarmed manifestation is advertised for Wednesday afternoon. It is announced that the Nationals of Lyons only await the arrival of a delegation from Poris to form a Central Committee on the plan of that operating in Paris. Menoit! Garibaldi, it is reported, now commands the Montmartre insurgents.

The Citizens Attack the Insurgents. Panis, March 22-Evening .- This evening a large number of returned prisoners reached the Rue de la Paix entrance to the Place Vendome, and appealed to the sentries to give way to their passage into the districts occupied by the insurgent National Guard.

The request was refused by the sentries, and the demonstrators thereupon unfurled the color of the Nationals and threatened to bayonet the flag bearer, and the crowd at once commenced to retire. Baron Nathan then selzed a flag and exhorted the crowd to advance against the illegal banquet given in their honor on April 10, by the force occupying the place. The order was obeyed, when the Nationals occupying the place beat their drums and fired in the air.

The crowd retreating too slowly, three ranks of the Nationals filed out from the main body and fired. There was A Terrible Scene

for five minutes, and then the crowd broke into a terror-stricken retreat. At least thirty persons were killed and wounded by the fire of the

Baron Nathan received two shots in the chest. The Nationals in the Place Vendome have since been reinforced and are orderly. The National Guards generally have been called to arms, and fighting is apprehended to-night. The affair created great consternation among the people

A Threat from Blamarck. A Paris journal says Bismarck has informed Thiers that the Germans will occupy Paris on Sunday, unless by that time Thiers is master of the situation.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Vinduct Rallway Bill. ALBANY, March 23 .- The Vladuct Railway bill passed the Senate by 21 to 4, with an amendment authorizing the corporate authorities of New York to subscribe to five millions of stock.

The Ship Neptune Case. New York, March 23.—The cases of Gilbert Mialls and John Moore, colored seamen of the ship Neptune, against Captain Peabody, were disposed of to-day in the Marine Court by Judge Curtls. The former was dismissed, as no assault was proved; but in the latter case \$100 were damages and costs and \$25 allowance A Commercial Convention.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Commercial Union and the commercial men of this State have called a convention, to be held in this city, 31st inst., to consider necessary canal legisli tion, and have invited the attendance of delegates from all commercial bodies in the State and business men generally. Gold Blds.

New York, March 23 .- There were thirty-six bids for gold to day, amounting to \$5,960,000, at from 110 50 to 110 96½. The awards will be \$2,000,000, at from 110 86 to 110 96½.

The Money Received by the Fenias Brother-hood.

At a convention of the Fenian Brotherhood to-day, Anthony A. Griffin, former Chief Execu-

tive, presiding, on motion of Colonel John O'Mahony, First Head Centre, a special committee was appointed to investigate and report how much money had been received by the Fenian Brotherhood since its inception, much expended for the purposes of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood, what was the cost of collection, etc. During the past week

Eight Steamships have arrived at this port, bringing 1244 emi

Hon. Hugh McCulloch, late Secretary of the Treasury, and member of the Distributing Committee, has addressed a letter to French Rollef Committee

of this city expressing thankfulness for the liberal contributions of American citizens for the relief of the suffering people of France.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Theft of a Team and a Load of Dry Goods. Boston, March 23 .- Two cases of dry goods valued at \$5000, and the team conveying them to a Philadelphia steamer for consignment to Barnes, Ward & Co, and W. B. Thomas & Co., were stolen yesterday by an artful operator, who induced the teamster to accompany him for a package to the fourth story of the Boston Post building, where he was induced to wait while the thief passed out by another entrance and disappeared with the team.

Fire lu Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, March 23.—A small mill in Saundersville, occupied by Abel W. Harris for the manufacture of worsted braid, was burned last night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Disorders in the South-Senator Pome-roy's Bill.

Desputch to the alsociated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The bill introduced by Mr. Pomeroy in the Senate to-day amends the act of February 28, 1795, and authorizes the President at his discretion to declare martial law in certain cases, and for other purposes. It proposes to amend said acts by adding thereto a provision that whenever the President of the United States shall have information from the Governor of any State or Territory, or from any judicial or other officer of the United States in such state or Territory, that there are organized bands of men existing therein for the purpose of disturbing the peace and preventing the execution of the laws, and thereby the laws are not executed, or if, in consequence of the acts of any person, or persons banded together, life and property are endangered and such demonstrations are made as compel officers of the law to abandon and resign their offices, and any such district thereby become abandoned to lawlessness and crime, then, and in all such cases, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, and he is hereby authorized, if convinced of the facts as herein set forth, at his discretion, to issue a proclamation declaring martial law to be in force in such a specified country or district of country, as is provided for in said act of 1795. He is authorized to employ the army and navy of the United States to check resistance to the laws of the United States, and to bring to trial any person charged with crimes against the United States, or against any citizen thereof who by the laws and Constitution of the United States is entitled to the free and equal protection of the laws. All such persons are to be tried, and if convicted punished according to the articles of war, and the President is author. ized to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in such district for the time being, reporting his action to Congress at the next ensuing session. A Measuge on the South.

President Grant and Secretaries Boutwell and Robeson are in the President's room at the Capitol this morning. It is understood they are preparing a message on the condition of affairs in the South, to be sent in this afternoon. Later.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President. He urgently recommends such legislation as will secure peace and security of life and property in certain parts of the

mend legislation transferring jurisdiction from the State to Federal courts in certain cases with a view to insuring prompt justice against perpetrators of certain crimes.

FROM THE WEST.

Transfer of Jurisdiction.

It is understood that the President will recom-

Opening of Navigation. Toleno, O., March 23 .- The schooner D. Furgeson cleared for Buffalo to-day with a cargo of corn, the first clearance of the season for that port. The schooner Cleveland was chartered yesterday for corn to Oswego.

Political. The Republican Judicial Convention at Clyde. Obio, yesterday nominated the Hon. John Fitch, of this city, for the additional judgeship in the Fourth Judicial district.

(Cincinnati Politics. CINCINNATI, O., March 23.—S. S. Davis was nominated for Mayor by the Republican Convention to-day. Only fifteen votes were cast against him. W. F. Straub was renominated for Police Judge, General Fred. W. Moore nominated for for City Solicitor, G. W. Armstrong for Treasurer, and Colonel T. C. Campbell for Prosecuting Attorney.

County Clerk's Office Robbed. The Clerk's office of Harrison county, Ind. was entered by burglars on Tuesday night and

\$5000 was taken from a safe. St. Louis, March 23.—The special registration for the April election closed last night, about three thousand new names being added. The Democratic primary elections are progressing

Another Murder has grown out of the assassination of Deputy United States Collector Jenkins, at New Madrid, some time ago.

It appears that Thomas Gray and Edward Newson got into a dispute at New Madrid on Friday last, about the murder of Jenkins, in which several other persons participated and two shots were fired and one of Gray's ears punctured. About ten o'clock that night Gray was shot while standing on the porch of his house by some unknown persons. Newson being suspected gave himself up. He denies any connection with the assassination. A despasch from Little Rock, Ark., says the

impression prevails there that Senator Clayton will be a prominent candidate before the next National Republican Convention for Vice-President.

Bought Out. It is stated by responsible parties in Little Rock that Lieutenant-Governor Johnson re-ceived \$15,000 for resigning, and that Mr. White, former Secretary of State, got \$10,000 for giving

up his office, that Johnson might have it. FROM CANADA.

Bemoval of Duties on Produce. OTTAWA, March 23 .- The following resolution was offered by Mr. Blanchet. It passed the That the duty be removed from salt, peas, bran, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buck wheat, and all grain and Indian meal, oat meal, and

After an exciting debate, the Government was obliged to give way, and the resolution carried by a vote of 102 to 28.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-SECOND TERM-FIRST SESSION. Washington, March 22.—Mr. Fredinghaysen presented a memorial from the New Jersey Legislature for an appropriation of \$200,000 for better protoction of life and property on the Jersey coast. He said that many wrecks during last year might have been avoided by adequate appropriation.

Mr. Stockton said he had received a copy of the resolutions presented by his colleague, and he desired to give notice of an amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which he read, appropriating \$20,000. He had succeeded at the last session in securing a provision for the crews at alternate stations, and urged upon the Senate the importance of the proposed legislation. The memorial was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pemercy introduced a bill in reference to the suppression of disorders in the South, anthorizing the President, in certain cases, to declare martial law in disorderly communities, and to call out the militia. Referred to the Judiciary Communities, and to call out the militia. Referred to the

dent, in certain cases, to declare martial in in desorderly communities, and to call out the militis. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Upon a motion by Mr. Wright to proceed to the consideration of a private bill, the question of order was raised that, the Senate baving yeaterday, by resolution, specifically limited the business of the present season to the Deficiency Appropriation bill and legislation on the South, no other legislation was in order.

The chairman (Mr. Anthony) ruled that the motion could only be entertained by unanimous consent.

Mr. Tipton objected. He was disposed to hold the majority strictly to their rule.

Mr. Summer contended that the resolutions of the Senate, under a ruling of the Vice-President yesterday, were not excluded from consideration, and therefore asked leave to present a resolution which he forwarded to the Secretary.

Mr. Conkline objected on the ground that all resolutions

Secretary.

Mr. Conkling objected on the ground that all resolutions were prohibited under the rule.

A general discussion ensued upon this point, during which Mr. Summer proceeded to read the resolution he had offered. He said it was a resolution in regard to the comployment of the navy of the United States on the coast of St. Bommgo during the pendency of negotiations for the acquisition of part of that island. The preamble was as follows: was as follows.—
Whereas, Any negotiation by owe nation with a people inferior in population and power, having in view the acquisition of territory, should be above all statpicion of in fluence from superior force; and in testimony to this principle. Spain boasted that the reincorporation of Dominica with her monarchy in 1881 was accomplished without the presence of a single Spanish ship on the coasts or a Spanish soldier on the land, all of which appears in efficial documents, and in whose case the United States being a republic, founded on rights of man. cannot depart from such a principle and such a precedent without weakening the obligations of justice between nations, and inflicting a blow spon republican institutions;

withdrawn from the Dominican coast, when Mr. Conkling addressed the Chair.

Mr. Sumner continued to read without giving way to the interruption, but Mr. Conkling persisted in being heard and recognized by the Chair (Mr. Anthony), and then inquired what had become of the question of order some time since submitted by himself.

Mr. Sumner—Let the Senator state it.

Mr. Conkling—I am going to do it, Mr. Prosident, as soon as the voice of the "senator from Massachusetts does not fill the chamber to the exclusion of every other.

He then submitted that if upon the point he had raised it was not in order to receive the resolutions of Mr. Sumner, it was equally in violation of the rule for that Senator to read them at length.

The Chair replied that, in the way the delate had proceeded, he would accord to the Senator from Massachusetts the same license allowed to others.

Mr. Sumner then hastily resumed the reading of his resolutions, reciting that since the equality of all mations, without regard to population, also, or power, in an axiom of international law, as the equality of all men was an axiom of our Declaration of Independence, nothing could be done to a small or weak nation that would not be done to a large or powerful nation, or that we would not allow to be done to ourselves, and therefore any treatment of the Haytien republic by our nawy inconsistent with this principle was an infraction of international law, and should be disavowed by the Government of the United States.

should be disavowed by the Government of the United States.

The remaining resolutions of the series submitted by Mr. Sumner, but not read, declare that the employment of the navy of the United States under instructions of the President for the coercion of the independence of Hayti, by the presence in the ports of that republic of war reasels, and similar acts of hostility against a friendly nation, to be a usurpation of the war powers of the Constitution; that these acts should be disavowed by the United States; and that the existing beligerent intervention is inexcusable, and should be shandoned.

Mr. Morton here addressed the Chair, and denied the right of Mr. Sumner, or any other Senator, to get before the Senate a speech upon San Domingo in the form of a Senate resolution at a time when there could be no reply to it.

to it.

The Chair reiterated his opinion that the remarks of Mr. Sumner were quite as much in order as the rest of the debate. debate,
s.r. Sherman ca led attention to the fact that the moreing hour had expired, when the Chair stated that the
pending subject would be laid saide for the regular order
of business, which was Mr. Sherman's resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to suppress
Ku klux outrages, upon which Mr. Scott was entitled to
the floor.

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Mr. Chandler asked, but failed to obtain, unanimous consent to introduce a bill to secure to all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States the equal protection of the laws within the several States, giving the United States courts power to punish such offenses committed within the limits of States as are now punishable by said courts if committed in places under the sole jurisdiction of the United States, and authorizing the President to employ the army and navy and the militia of any State, and to suspend the writ of habeas corpus whonever the execution of the laws is obstructed by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by ordinary judicial proceedings in all cases where the constituent authorities of any State or Territory shall so fail or refuse to execute the laws thereof as to secure to all persons equal protection.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives. Mr. Farnsworth, rising to a question of privilege, offered a preamble and resolution, setting forth that the Senate has adopted a resolution declaring that the Senate will consider no other legislative business but the Deficiency Appropriation bill, the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the affairs of States lately in it surrection, and the resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill or bills that will enable the President and the Ocures to execute the laws in said States, and the report which may be made by the Committee on the Judiciary on the subject, thereby refusing to consider any business which may originate in the House, therefore

Resolved, The Senate permitting, when this Honse adjourn to morrow, it be till the first Monday in December next at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Farnsworth asked to call attention to the facts.

Mr. Stevenson inquired whether the resolution was debatable.

The Speaker replied that it was not.

stable.
The Speaker replied that it was not
Mr. Randall said the resolution sufficiently explained

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Mr. Randall said the resolution sufficiently explained
itself.
Mr. Garfield raised the point that this was no more a
question of privilege than it was yesterday.
The Speaker replied that it was, as the time heretofore
fixed in the concurrent resolution had not expired.
Mr. Farnsworth ramarked that they had better adjourn,
as they could do no business here.
Mr. Spear, of Georgia, inquired whether it was competent for the House to take cognizance of a subject of
which they had not been officially informed.
Mr. Farnsworth replied that they had been informed
officially of the proceedings of the Senate by the report
in the Globe, which was the official organ of Congress.
Mr. Shanks moved that the resolution lie on the table.
Various inquiries were made of the Chair concerning
the effect of the resolution, when Mr. Farnsworth, at the
suggestion of Mr. Conger, modified his resolution so as to
fix the time of adjournment from next Monday.
The House refused to lay the resolution on the table—
yeas 74, nays 19.
The question recurred on agreeing to the proposition.
Mr. Dawes called for a division, when the resoluton was
separately and first voted on and agreed to—yeas 112,
nays 69.
The preamble to the resolution was then agreed to—
yeas 100, nays 73.
Mr. Garfield asked the House to come to some determination relative to the bill to provide for a reissue of
national back notes, and far other purposes.
Mr. Brooks, of New York, wished the House to adjourn,
saying if the House were to amend any bill the Senate,
according to their resolution, could not touch it.

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Mr. Garfield said the House should act definitely upon the bill now. The House should determine whether awactive lobby, having an interest in the printing of public money, which is worth to a corporation \$300,000 a year, shall defeat it.

Mr. Holman offered an amendment while

shall defeat it.

Mr. Holman offered an amendment, which Mr. Garfield accepted, that the expenses of the printing shall be paid by the national banking associations in proportion to their circulation at such time and manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, without reference to the tax now paid by banking associations.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 103, mays 73.

Mr. Campbell moved that the bill be laid on the table, Carried, syes 83, noes 42.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the erection of a bridge over the Arkansss river at Little Rock.

Mr. Hill submitted the resolution of the New Jersey Legislature asking an appropriation for life saving stations.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Meney and Steek Market.

New York March 23.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 110%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112; do. 1864, do., 111½; do. 1865, do. 111½; do. 1865, new, 110½; do. 1865, do. 111½; do. 1865, new, 106½; Virginia 6s, new, 70½; Missouri 6s, 91½; Canton Co., 83; Cumberland preferred, 33½; New York Central and Hudson River, 95½; Erie, 19½; Reading, 102½; Michigan Central, 135½; Michigan Southern, 160½; Hilinois Central, 134½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 113½; Chicago and Rock Island, 114½; Pittsburg and Fort Wevne, 95½; Western Union Telegraph, 58½; Adams' Express, 71¾.

press, 71%. New York Produce Market.

New York March 23.—Cotton steady; uplands at 15%c.; Orleans at 15%c.; sales 2000 bales. Flour dull and easier; sales 9000 bbls. State at \$6@7-25; Ohio at \$6.76@7-50; Western at \$0@7-80; Southern at \$7@9. Wheat dull and market favors buyers; sales of 2,000 bushes new spring at \$1.58@1-60; winter red and amber Western at \$1.70@1-73; California at \$1.72%; and white State at \$1.80. Coru dull and drooping; sales 28,000 bushels new mixed Western at 84c. Oats dull; sales 17,000 bushels Ohio at 68@70c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$21; old mess, \$21; prime, \$18.25@18.75. Lard quiet; steam, 12@12%c.; kettle, 12%c. Whisky quiet at 91c.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

"Washington advices by telegraph state that the total subscriptions to the new loan, as reported to the Treasury Department so far, amount to \$17,195,...

500. The following were the Treasury balances at the opening of business this morning:—Currency, \$14,002,000; coin, \$163.292,000. Of the latter \$27,172,000 is represented by coin certificates.

"As anticipated, the freer movement in the export of domestic merchandise during the past week has produced a more liberal supply of commercial bills, and drawers of sterling lowered their rates. This fact, coupled with a better market in London for consols and five-twenties, confirming the press reports by cable of a more pacific tone in the situation

ports by cable of a more pasific tone in the situation of affairs in Paris, started gold on the downward turn, and the price declined from 111% to 110%, but the sales at the latter figure were barely sufficient to

the sales at the latter figure were barely sufficient to make the quotation.

"The money market was about steady at the recent firmer figures for call loans, and in some few instances to-day five per cent, was paid when the collaterals were Government bonds. To be exact in describing the market, it would be best to say that money on stocks was five per cent, with exceptions of four per cent, and on Governments four per cent, with exceptions of five per cent. Prime mercantile paper shows no essential change, for the reason that no very extended faith is placed in any undue activity in money even in the vicinity of April 1, and consequently during the remainder of the interval to September."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

SECOND BOARD. \$15000 Leh gold L.b5 80 30 sh Leb Val..... 59%
10 sh Cam & Am. ... 118%
200 sh Reading R... 515% 100 sh Leh N... 35%
100 sh Penna R... 41% 100 sh O C & A R.. 48%
50 sh Ridge av R... 7

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